



Harfang Exploration Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Year ended January 31, 2024

Harfang Exploration Inc.

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Harfang Exploration Inc.

Management Discussion & Analysis

For the year ended January 31, 2024

The following management discussion and analysis (the “MD&A”) of the financial condition and results of the operations of Harfang Exploration Inc. (the “Corporation” or “Harfang”) constitutes management’s review of the factors that affected the Corporation’s financial and operating performance for the year ended January 31, 2024. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Corporation’s audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2024 (the “Financial Statements”), which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) (“IFRS Accounting Standards”). All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. This MD&A is current as of May 23, 2024.

The MD&A contains forward-looking statements not based on historical facts. Forward-looking statements express, as of the date of this report, our estimates, forecasts, projections, expectations and opinions as to future events or results. Forward-looking statements herein expressed are reasonable, but involve a number of risks and uncertainties, and there can be no guarantee that such statements will prove to be accurate. Therefore, actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to; economic conjuncture, fluctuations in the market price of precious metals, mining industry risks, uncertainty as to the calculation of mineral reserves and requirements of additional financing and the capacity of the Corporation to obtain financing.

Further information regarding the Corporation and its operations are filed electronically on the System for Electronic Data Analysis and Retrieval + (SEDAR+) in Canada and can be found on www.sedarplus.ca. The following abbreviations are used to describe the periods under review throughout this MD&A:

Abbreviation	Period
Q1-23	February 1, 2022 to April 30, 2022
Q2-23	May 1, 2022 to July 31, 2022
Q3-23	August 1, 2022 to October 31, 2022
Q4-23	November 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023
Fiscal 23	February 1, 2022 to January 31, 2023
Q1-24	February 1, 2023 to April 30, 2023
Q2-24	May 1, 2023 to July 31, 2023
Q3-24	August 1, 2023 to October 31, 2023
Q4-24	November 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024
Fiscal 24	February 1, 2023 to January 31, 2024
Q1-25	February 1, 2024 to April 30, 2024
Q2-25	May 1, 2024 to July 31, 2024
Q3-25	August 1, 2024 to October 31, 2024
Q4-25	November 1, 2024 to January 31, 2025
Fiscal 25	February 1, 2024 to January 31, 2025
Q1-26	February 1, 2025 to April 30, 2025

1. NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

The Corporation was incorporated on March 30, 2010 under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) and on June 22, 2017, in conjunction with a reverse takeover, continued under the *Business Corporations Act* (Québec). The Corporation’s shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) under symbol HAR. The Corporation’s head office is located at 1100, avenue des Canadiens-de-Montréal, Suite 300, Montréal, Québec, Canada.

The Corporation, an exploration and evaluation stage company, is in the business of acquiring and exploring mineral properties in Canada. Its focus is currently on the exploration and evaluation of its mineral properties in the James Bay area in the Province of Québec for gold and lithium and in northeastern Ontario for gold.

2. CORPORATE UPDATE

2.1 Financial Highlights for the year ended January 31, 2024 and up to the date of this MD&A

Sale of the Selbaie Property

On February 6, 2023, the Corporation signed an agreement for the sale of 100% of its right, title, and interest in the Selbaie Project to Abitibi Metals Corp. ("Abitibi") (previously known as Goldseek Resources Inc.). In accordance with the terms of the agreement, Abitibi paid Harfang \$5,000 in cash, issued an aggregate of 600,000 common shares to the Corporation on February 13, 2023, valued at \$30,000 as per the Canadian Securities Exchange price on this day, and granted a 2% NSR royalty in favour of the Corporation, half of which may be bought-back at any time for \$1,000,000.

Private placements (March, May and December 2023)

On March 16, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 1,842,106 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.38 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$700,000. Share issue expenses totaled \$8,800.

On May 2, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 953,437 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.32 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$305,100. Share issue expenses, including a finder's fees of \$5,060, totaled \$16,735. Certain directors of the Corporation purchased an aggregate of 182,500 flow-through shares for \$58,400. The directors of the Corporation subscribed to the private placement under the same terms and conditions as set forth for all subscribers.

On December 22, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 2,733,333 flow-through common shares as part of a charity arrangement at a price of \$0.30 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$820,000. Share issue expenses totaled \$20,300.

On December 22, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 573,811 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.21 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$120,500. Share issue expenses, including a finder's fees of \$3,525, totaled \$11,478. A director of the Corporation purchased an aggregate of 50,000 flow-through shares for \$10,500. The director of the Corporation subscribed to the private placement under the same terms and conditions as set forth for all subscribers.

Acquisition of 100% interest in the Egan gold Property

On August 5, 2020, the Corporation entered into a definitive option agreement with four individuals (the "Vendors") to acquire a 100% interest in the Egan Gold property in Ontario. Following an amendment to the option agreement in Fiscal 24, the Corporation completed a cash payment to the Vendors of \$85,000 on the third anniversary (completed in Fiscal 24) and the Corporation earned 100% of the interest in Egan in Fiscal 25 by paying the last cash payment of \$27,554 on February 9, 2024 and issuing 510,670 shares of Harfang valued at \$64,293 as per 10-day VWAP Exchange price on February 2, 2024. The Vendors retain a 2% NSR of which the Corporation retains the option to buy back one-half (1%) of the NSR at any time for \$1,500,000 and a right of first refusal over the remaining NSR.

Options granted

On March 20, 2024, the Corporation granted to its directors, officers, employees, and consultants 1,300,000 options exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.15, valid for 10 years. The options vested 100% at the grant date. Those options were granted at an exercise price over the closing market value of the shares the previous day of the grant.

2.2 Claims acquisitions

- The Corporation added 52 claims by map designation to the Lemare Property between Q1-24 and Q3-24 based on the presence of previously recognized pegmatite host rocks;
- The Corporation created the Ross property, totalling 100 claims, by map designation during Q1-24. These claims all represent targets for spodumene bearing lithium-cesium-tantalum mineralization generated as a result of an ongoing geological compilation program ("Projects Generation");
- The Corporation continued its geological compilation program in Québec for the acquisition of new gold and critical and strategic minerals properties.

2.3 Corporation Executive Management update

On December 11, 2023, the Corporation announced the appointment of Richard (Rick) Breger, as the Corporation's President, effective immediately, and as the Corporation's Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), effective February 1, 2024. His impressive career includes roles at IAMGOLD Corp. and Coeur Mining Inc., where he executed strategic initiatives and significant transactions. Rick's expertise is further bolstered by his capital markets experience with Canaccord Genuity and Dundee Capital Markets. Mr. Breger holds an MBA from Ryerson University (now Toronto Metropolitan University) and a B.Sc. in Earth and Planetary Sciences from McGill University. He is also a practicing member of the Professional Geoscientists of Ontario (PGO).

The Corporation also announced the succession plan of outgoing President and CEO, Ian Campbell. Mr. Campbell will continue to act as an advisor to the Corporation until the next Annual General Meeting of shareholders (the "AGM"), working closely with Mr. Breger, to ensure a seamless transition.

In addition, François Huot resigned as Vice-President, Exploration of the Corporation and the effective date of his departure was February 23, 2024.

On March 13, 2024, the Corporation announced the appointment of Ludovic Bigot as the Corporation's Vice-President, Exploration effective on March 20, 2024. Mr. Bigot brings a unique skillset to Harfang with his nearly 15 years' experience as an exploration geologist. He was most recently with ALS GoldSpot Discoveries as the lead project geologist responsible for the management and mineral targeting programs for precious and strategic metals in green and brownfields exploration projects. Mr. Bigot obtained a Master of Science in Economic Geology from the Université du Québec à Montréal ("UQAM") where he focused on gold deposits in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt in Québec. He also obtained a Bachelor of Science in Earth Sciences from UQAM and is a practicing member of the Ordre des géologues du Québec ("OGQ").

2.4 Next 12 months outlook

The following is a summary of main goals for the next 12 months:

- Continued technical evaluation of all projects in Quebec and Ontario, including but not limited to data compilations, 3D modelling, and targeting;
- Additional exploration at Lake Menarik, including follow-up work on the Corporation's past results, as well as confirming and verifying the historical dataset at Menarik East;
- Additional exploration at Serpent-Radisson, focusing on the Ameliane and Mista showings, as well as other areas of interest;
- Additional prospecting on greenfield lithium properties, including La Passe, Ewart and Sakami;
- Continue to seek out and evaluate accretive transactions and partnership opportunities on certain properties in order to accelerate exploration;
- Pursue our generative programs in Québec and Ontario targeting precious and critical and strategic metal projects;
- Consider financing to fund further exploration efforts.

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3. EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ACTIVITIES

	Q4-24	Q4-23	Fiscal 24	Fiscal 23
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lake Menarik				
Salaries and benefits	25,519	81,121	251,463	190,296
Geology	1,534	4,337	191,353	159,930
Analysis	16,456	2,807	210,032	22,759
Transportation	-	772	18,130	6,752
Geophysics	-	154,816	108,482	154,816
Drilling	-	26,254	683,000	27,815
Lodging and food	57	2,549	12,659	11,140
Supplies and equipment	-	3,577	6,135	4,754
	43,566	276,233	1,481,254	578,262
Menarik East				
Salaries and benefits	299	1,266	8,889	17,374
Geology	1,179	450	1,180	36,660
Analysis	685	-	685	-
Transportation	-	-	67	-
Geophysics	-	49,590	600	49,590
Lodging and food	-	-	82	278
Supplies and equipment	-	-	60	-
	2,163	51,306	11,563	103,902
Serpent-Radisson (Au)				
Salaries and benefits	44,347	36,740	88,198	281,582
Geology	14,431	20,820	175,826	531,388
Analysis	9,035	500	14,856	230,531
Transportation	-	-	2,276	13,210
Geophysics	-	98,186	1,500	98,186
Drilling	-	1,631	11,427	434,575
Lodging and food	57	367	1,731	7,572
Supplies and equipment	-	-	42	5,572
	67,870	158,244	295,856	1,602,616
Serpent-Radisson (CSM)				
Salaries and benefits	3,597	-	3,598	-
Geology	1,260	-	1,259	-
	4,857	-	4,857	-
Lake Aulneau				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	13,079
Geology	-	567	-	1,285
	-	567	-	14,364
Lake Tapiatic				
Salaries and benefits	-	1,534	870	1,534
	-	1,534	870	1,534
Bonfait				
Salaries and benefits	-	4,355	-	4,355
Geology	-	300	675	300
	-	4,655	675	4,655
La Passe				
Salaries and benefits	438	5,333	16,984	5,333
Geology	19	992	40,055	992
Analysis	1,107	-	6,907	-
Transportation	-	-	1,305	-
Lodging and food	-	-	1,354	-
	1,564	6,325	66,605	6,325
Taïga				
Salaries and benefits	-	1,789	470	3,550

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	Q4-24	Q4-23	Fiscal 24	Fiscal 23
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Geology	-	263	-	822
Analysis	-	-	-	1,289
	-	2,052	470	5,661
Pontax				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	1,331
Geology	160	-	160	1,278
Payment on option	-	-	-	(2,609)
	160	-	160	-
Blakelock				
Salaries and benefits	88	716	299	716
Geology	756	588	2,456	2,944
Analysis	-	-	-	1,826
	844	1,304	2,755	5,486
Egan				
Salaries and benefits	88	164	88	164
Geology	2,025	7,675	25,450	109,648
Analysis	-	1,091	-	15,334
	2,113	8,930	25,538	125,146
Selbaie				
Geology	-	187	-	2,283
	-	187	-	2,283
Ewart				
Salaries and benefits	1,018	1,823	7,290	1,823
Geology	-	1,105	8,980	1,105
Analysis	-	-	969	-
Lodging and food	-	-	481	-
	1,018	2,928	17,720	2,928
Lemare				
Salaries and benefits	1,045	-	50,893	-
Geology	308	75	61,880	75
Analysis	-	-	14,804	-
Transportation	-	-	2,510	-
Lodging and food	-	-	1,453	-
Supplies and equipment	-	-	1,886	-
	1,353	75	133,426	75
Ross				
Salaries and benefits	395	-	12,701	-
Geology	-	-	51,676	-
Analysis	-	-	7,033	-
Transportation	-	-	179	-
Lodging and food	-	-	424	-
Supplies and equipment	-	-	180	-
	395	-	72,193	-
Conviac				
Salaries and benefits	518	-	11,812	-
Geology	-	-	57,875	-
Analysis	-	-	6,726	-
Transportation	-	-	834	-
Lodging and food	-	-	461	-
Supplies and equipment	-	-	458	-
	518	-	78,166	-
Sakami				
Salaries and benefits	-	-	1,840	-
Geology	-	75	-	75

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	Q4-24	Q4-23	Fiscal 24	Fiscal 23
	\$	\$	\$	\$
	-	75	1,840	75
Generation				
Salaries and benefits	-	13,364	8,043	24,321
Geology	-	-	2,875	3,046
	-	13,364	10,918	27,367
Total				
Salaries and benefits	77,352	148,205	463,438	545,458
Geology	21,672	37,434	621,700	851,831
Analysis	27,283	4,398	262,012	271,739
Transportation	-	772	25,301	19,962
Geophysics	-	302,592	110,582	302,592
Drilling	-	27,885	694,427	462,390
Lodging and food	114	2,916	18,645	18,990
Supplies and equipment	-	3,577	8,761	10,326
Payment received on option	-	-	-	(2,609)
	126,421	527,779	2,204,866	2,480,679

Mr. Rick Breger, P.Geo., President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, and Mr. Ludovic Bigot, P.Geo., MSc. Economic Geology, Vice President Exploration of the Corporation, qualified persons as defined by National Instrument 43-101 have verified the technical content in this section.

On June 3, 2023, the Ministère des Ressources naturelles et des Forêts du Québec ("MRNF") issued a news release in which it prohibited access to the forest on lands of the public domain and on the closure of roads for consideration of public interest as a result of a regional forest fire situation in Eeyou Istchee James Bay. As a result, Harfang temporarily delayed the start-up of its exploration activities in that region of northern Québec. On June 14, 2023, the temporary access ban was lifted and Harfang proceeded with its planned field activities. On June 18, 2023, the MRNF announced another access prohibition to the forest on lands in the public domain and Harfang again temporarily delayed its exploration activities in Eeyou Istchee James Bay. On July 17, 2023, the restrictions were lifted in the region covering the Conviac, Ross and Sakami properties allowing Harfang to resume surface exploration. On August 24, 2023, all restrictions were lifted which allowed Harfang to access its complete portfolio of projects in Eeyou Istchee James Bay.

The Corporation published 13 news releases in Fiscal 24 which can be found on Harfang's website.

Below is a summary of the significant properties in which the Corporation has an interest.

3.1 Lake Menarik Property

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns a 100% interest on 304 claims totalling 15,627 hectares in NTS Sheet 33F05 and 33F06. The property is located 45 kilometres south of Radisson and 7 kilometres northeast of the junction between the Transtaiga Road and the Billy-Diamond Highway in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). Eighty-three (83) claims of the Lake Menarik Property are subject to a 2% NSR royalty which Osisko Gold Royalties Ltd. ("Osisko") is retaining. Also, fifty-three (53) claims of the Lake Menarik Property are subject to a 2% Gross Overriding Royalty ("GOR") on diamonds and a 2% NSR royalty on other products (collectively, the "Royalty"), with half of the Royalty being redeemable by Harfang to Canadian Mining House ("CMH") for \$1,000,000. In addition, Harfang will have a right of first refusal with respect to any future disposition by CMH of the Royalty, subject to certain exceptions.

The property, contiguous to the Menarik East Property, is known for its gold potential related to monzonite-associated and orogenic mineralization styles hosted in an Archean greenstone belt of the La Grande Subprovince. High-grade gold occurrences are abundant in the main monzonitic intrusion and adjacent volcano-sedimentary rocks, particularly associated with quartz veins and structural lineaments. Some of the gold occurrences in the Pierre monzonite include Pierre (0.89 g/t Au over 68.25 m [drill hole 1404-03 from 2000]), Benoît (2.53 g/t Au over 4.72 m [drill hole 1404-05], 8.26 g/t Au [grab]), Giaro (2.37 g/t Au over 2.36 m [drill hole 1404-14], 127.22 g/t Au [grab]) and Ben-Gord (25.75 g/t Au [grab]). Volcano-sedimentary rocks hosting the monzonite intrusion include gold showings such as Gordie (12.46 g/t Au over 3.60 m [channel]) and Ekomiak (61.5 g/t Au [grab]). Other gold occurrences (>1 g/t Au) across the property include Massé (1,918 g/t Au [grab]), Greco (1.04 g/t Au over 24.9 m [channel]), Oswald (17.30 g/t Au, 217 g/t Ag and 0.61% Pb [grab] and 6.34 g/t Au, 60 g/t Ag and 0.09% Pb over 0.40 metres [channel]), Pascale (90.88 g/t Au, grab), Lévesque (29.17 g/t Au, grab), Bear (2.81 g/t Au, 2.54% Cu, grab) and several others.

Two extensive alteration zones consisting of massive ankerite are known in the eastern part of the property. The most extensive ankerite-rich system, hosted in a highly sheared mafic unit, has been traced over 700 metres long and is up to 50 metres wide. These ankerite zones are brecciated, contain traces to 2% disseminated pyrite and rare arsenopyrite, and are crosscut by a network of quartz and calcite veins. Grab samples confirm that these alteration zones are locally anomalous in gold (up to 0.30 g/t Au). A grab sample collected in a sheared and ankeritized iron formation in this area yielded 2.87 g/t Au. These ankerite-rich shear zones are interpreted to be hosted in splay faults originating from a major east-west break.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation was active on the project during Q1-24 as disclosed in two news releases dated February 23 and May 11, 2023. The Corporation completed its first diamond drilling program on the property for a total of 3,416 m in 17 drill holes by RJLL Drilling Inc. (Rouyn-Noranda, Québec). The program tested a variety of sites in the Pierre monzonite and its volcanic and sedimentary host rocks targeting existing and interpreted structural lineaments, chargeability anomalies and known gold occurrences.

The results confirmed broad gold intervals in the Pierre and Pierre Ouest areas and identified additional gold mineralized zones at depth and along strike of the David surface occurrence. Significant gold intervals include hole LMN-23-001 that tested the lateral continuity of the mineralization on the northern edge of the intrusion and returned 1.75 g/t Au over 21.0 metres (62.0-83.0 m), including 2.49 g/t Au over 14.10 metres (64.0-78.1 m); LMN-23-002 which returned 0.50 g/t Au over 17.0 metres (104.0-121.0 m); LMN-23-004 which returned 0.54 g/t Au over 75.0 metres (6.0-81.0 m), including up to 6.75 g/t Au over 3.0 metres (54.0-57.0 m), and LMN-23-017 which returned 1.15 g/t Au over 47.0 metres (95.0-142.0 m), including up to 3.75 g/t Au over 7.0 metres (131.0-138.0 m) and 1.05 g/t Au over 12.0 metres (158.0-170.0 m). LMN 23-017 represents the deepest hole at Pierre and demonstrates the gold zones are open laterally and at depth. Higher grade intervals appear to be associated with sericite, quartz veining and pyrite.

Holes LMN-23-006 to 012 tested a variety of gold showings coincident with mapped and/or interpreted structural lineaments, and Induced Polarization ("IP") chargeability axes within the main Pierre monzonite. LMN-23-006 to 008 targeted the contact of the intrusion with the volcano-sedimentary host rocks underneath the Benoit and Giaro gold showings. Visible gold was observed in a monzonite-hosted quartz vein in LMN-23-008 which returned 6.20 g/t Au over 0.30 metres within an anomalous interval of 0.57 g/t Au over 13.20 metres.

Three holes (LMN-23-009 to 011) tested structural lineaments and IP axes in the vicinity of the David showing. Significant gold intervals dominated by monzonite-hosted quartz veins, locally associated with shear zones, were intersected: 0.88 g/t Au over 9.45 metres (207.05-216.50 m) including 5.19 g/t Au over 1.15 metres, and 5.04 g/t Au over 1.0 metre (223.1-224.1 m) in LMN-23-009, 1.16 g/t Au over 4.70 metres (6.00-10.70 m) in LMN-23-010, and 1.64 g/t Au over 5.30 metres (99.1-104.4 m) including 6.68 g/t Au over 1.20 metres in LMN-23-11 approximately 100 metres to the east.

Six holes (LMN-23-005, LMN-23-007, LMN-23-013 to 016) tested the northern contact of the Pierre monzonite and/or prominent ENE-WSW sedimentary-hosted structural lineaments to the north and east of the Pierre monzonite coincident with IP chargeability axes. Drilled lithologies include wacke, siltstone, conglomerate and mafic volcanics containing thick pyrite-bearing shear zones with boudinaged, folded and irregular quartz veins. No significant gold intervals were intersected.

Overall the drill program demonstrated that the monzonite outlier associated with the Pierre and Pierre Ouest occurrences is highly altered and contains a broad zone of anomalous to higher grade gold mineralization open at depth.

The winter program also included a ground geophysical survey which consisted of 39.20 linear kilometres of IP using the dipole-dipole and the pole-dipole electrode arrays. The contract was awarded to TMC Geophysics (Val-d'Or, Québec). The main grid covered the volcanic and sedimentary rocks located around the eastern portion of the gold-bearing Pierre monzonite. The survey also included three lines over the shear zone-hosted ankerite zone discovered in 2022. Several IP chargeability anomalies were outlined in geologically favourable areas including the contact between the lower volcano-sedimentary package (Yasinski Group) and the upper polymictic conglomerate (Ekomiak Formation), the large and folded iron formation and the main shear zone-hosted ankerite zone.

The Corporation initiated its summer 2023 program on the property in mid-June. On June 18, 2023, after only a few days of surface exploration, the MRNF announced another access prohibition for the forests in most of Eeyou Istchee James Bay region. Exploration work resumed at Lake Menarik during Q3-24 and included a follow-up on the recent surface discoveries such as the Oswald showing area and the ankerite-rich shear zones. Other areas of the property that have had little previous exploration were prospected, guided by the new detailed airborne magnetic and ground IP surveys.

The Corporation is planning a summer 2024 exploration program at Lake Menarik to advance several additional targets to the drilling stage. The program will focus on advancing the overall understanding of the geological model east of the Pierre monzonite and several other attractive target areas. These include the Timiskaming-type conglomerate and its associated IP anomalies, the Greco gold showing adjacent to mining claims acquired fall 2022 (1.04 g/t Au over 24.9 metres, channel), and building on discoveries from the 2022 program such as the Oswald showing (17.30 g/t Au, 217 g/t Ag and 0.61% Pb, grab, and up to 6.34 g/t Au, 60 g/t Ag and 0.09% Pb over 0.40 m, channel) and the ankerite zones (up to 2.87 g/t Au in grab samples). This program has been enhanced by recent geophysical data from the IP survey and the detailed heliborne magnetic survey.

In preparation for the summer 2024 Lake Menarik field program, letters were sent to key members of the Wemindji and Chisasibi Cree communities.

3.2 Menarik East Property

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns a 100% interest in 64 claims covering 3,289 hectares in NTS Sheet 33F06. This property, contiguous to the Lake Menarik Property, is located 48 kilometres southeast of Radisson in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). It is known for its chromium, platinum, palladium, nickel and copper potential hosted in an ultramafic-mafic complex, and its gold potential associated with structural lineaments in the host rock of the complex. These lithologies are part of the La Grande Subprovince.

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The Menarik East Property exposes an ultramafic-mafic complex (Menarik Complex) containing a historic mineral resource in chromium, platinum, palladium, nickel and copper. The resource includes 6.34 Mt @ 7.73% Cr₂O₃, 398 ppb Pd and 105 ppb Pt and 1.06 Mt @ 0.38% Ni and 0.15% Cu. These estimates do not refer to any category of mineral resources or mineral reserves of the NI-43-101 such as stated in the 2014 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. These estimates are treated as historical information and have not been verified by the Corporation. The Corporation is not treating these historical estimates as a current mineral resource. Several gold and polymetallic showings are located at the periphery of the complex, more specifically in close association with arsenopyrite and quartz-rich shear zones at the contact between felsic intrusions and gabbroic dykes. Historical results yield up to 57.6 g/t Au, 858 g/t Ag, 2.49% Zn, 2.24% Pb, 18.04% As and 5.58% Cu (grab). Harfang considers the Menarik East property to be highly prospective for high-grade gold, and Critical and Strategic Minerals ("CSM") including nickel, copper, chromium and platinum-group elements.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation has not conducted any exploration work on the property during Fiscal 24. Due to major delays related to the forest fire situation, the planned summer-fall 2023 exploration program on Menarik East was postponed to Fiscal 25.

The planned 2023 program included a review of the historical drill core stored at the old camp. However, both the drill core and the camp have been destroyed by the recent forest fires. As part of its commitment to Environmental and Social Governance practices, Harfang field crews spent three days cleaning up the burned camp and removing all drums and propane tanks from the site.

Following a historical data compilation exercise, the Corporation is planning a summer 2024 exploration program designed to confirm and verify historical results, and prospect certain high-priority areas.

In preparation for the summer 2024 Menarik East field program, letters were sent to key members of the Wemindji and Chisasibi Cree communities.

3.3 Serpent-Radisson Property

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns 988 mining claims covering 50,843 hectares referred to as the Serpent-Radisson Property in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). The property is located in NTS sheets 33F02, 33F03 and 33F06, 90 kilometres SSE of Radisson and is adjacent to the Billy-Diamond Highway. The eastern limit of the Serpent-Radisson Property is contiguous to the Sakami gold project (Québec Precious Metals Corporation ("QPM")). Nine hundred and two (902) claims were staked by map designation and 100% of the Serpent-Radisson Property is owned by the Corporation. Eighty-six (86) claims of the Serpent-Radisson Property, once part of the former Radisson Property, are subject to NSR royalty agreements which include i) a 2% NSR royalty payable to Mr. Gilbert Lamothe and, which at any time, the Corporation has retained the right to purchase one half of the NSR (1%) for \$1,000,000, and ii) an additional NSR royalty equal to 2% on all minerals mined, produced or otherwise recovered from the property to the beneficiaries of Sunridge Capital Corp. ("Sunridge") in satisfaction of an assignment agreement whereby the original option agreement on the property was acquired by the Corporation from Sunridge. In 2019, the Corporation obtained the right to purchase one half of the Sunridge NSR (1%) for \$1,000,000.

The Serpent-Radisson Property is primarily known for its gold (more than 50 showings) endowment and, to a lesser extent, for its copper, gold and silver (Mista showing), and lithium, cesium, tantalum potential. Gold occurrences are mainly associated with shear zones and quartz veins hosted in mafic and intermediate dykes injected into a large differentiated gabbroic and dioritic intrusion (Mascha Intrusion) and into foliated/gneissic tonalite and granodiorite. Some of the most significant gold showings include Moby-Dick (7.78 g/t Au over 6.15 m [channel]), Goldhawk (90.7 g/t Au [grab]), Area 223 (222.58 g/t Au [grab]), and Powerline (208 g/t Au over 0.75 m [channel]). The Cu-Au-Ag Mista showing (1.00% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au and 7.9 g/t Ag over 12.90 m [channel]), mapped over at least 350 metres laterally, corresponds to a sulphide-bearing quartz-rich arenite injected by quartz veins. The most recent exploration programs conducted in 2022 and 2023 highlighted that the eastern part of the Serpent-Radisson property contains CSM in highly evolved LCT spodumene-bearing pegmatites. The most significant lithium showing is Améliane, containing up to 4.56% Li₂O (grab), 3.05% Ta₂O₅ (grab), and 0.82% Li₂O over 20.0 metres (channel), including 1.46% Li₂O over 6 metres and 1.29% Li₂O over 4.0 metres).

Best gold intercepts drill holes are 2.52 g/t Au over 19.65 m including 6.05 g/t Au over 7.75 m (SER-22-047), 1.64 g/t Au over 22.0 m including 2.69 g/t Au over 11.98 m (Goldhawk, LXR21-001), and 4.09 g/t Au over 8.00 m (SER-21-029). Gold intervals in drill holes are most commonly hosted in fine to medium-grained diorite containing 1-3% disseminated pyrite, minor quartz veins and actinolite-feldspar-quartz veinlets. Diorite deformation is subtle, varying from weakly foliated to locally sheared.

The Serpent-Radisson Property is also known for its major gold-in-till anomaly defined by 84 samples (≥20 gold grains) scattered over a 8 km² area. Till samples reach up to 432 gold grains (raw gold grain count [652] normalized to 10 kilograms) and many have >30 g/t Au in the heavy mineral concentrates. Soil samples collected in the same sector have a high gold content too. The largest gold-in-soil anomaly is defined by 65 samples above 25 ppb Au scattered over 2.2 km² south of the Goldhawk gold showing and southwest of 2021 and 2022 drill holes. The highest value in the soil samples is 2.27 g/t Au.

Exploration work on the Property

Due to major delays related to forest fires, the Corporation postponed its activities on the property planned earlier during the summer. Surface work was initiated during Q3-24 and was entirely conducted in the eastern part of the property to further evaluate the lithium potential of the pegmatite dykes discovered in 2022. On September 13, 2023, the Corporation published a news release announcing the presence of spodumene in pegmatite dykes in the eastern part of the property. This discovery is now referred to as the Améliane showing. Spodumene crystals, with a content up to 50% and size ranging from a few centimetres to 1.4 metres in length, were described in outcrops from several occurrences along a distance of one kilometre. A boulder field exclusively composed of spodumene-bearing pegmatite floats is present 30 metres southwest of the discovery zone. The angular and metre cubic size floats may not have been transported by the glacier suggesting that lithium-cesium-tantalum pegmatites may be found in the bedrock directly underneath the boulder field. The best lithium results from grab and channel samples were disclosed in a news release published on December 6, 2023. These include up to 4.56% Li₂O at Améliane with a channel returning 0.82% Li₂O over 20.0 metres, including 1.46% Li₂O over 6.0 metres. This channel represents the continuity of the lithium mineralization along the exposed dyke on the discovery outcrop rather than across its true width. The main dyke strikes in a N070° direction and dips at approximately 25° towards the south-east. The thickness of this dyke is estimated at approximately five metres. The distribution of spodumene occurrences at Améliane suggests that several shallowly-dipping pegmatite dykes could be stacked together. Prospecting confirmed high-grade tantalum values up to 2.1% and >2.5% tantalum in pegmatite dykes with coarse-grained tantalite crystals. More than 30 beryllium showings were discovered in 2022 and 2023. A >15 km² NNE-SSW zone considered favourable for lithium was defined by low potassium/rubidium ("K/Rb") ratios on muscovite from a hand-held XRF instrument.

Améliane showing is located in an area where Harfang had already made several discoveries of polymetallic mineralization. These include the Mista Cu-Au-Ag showing 1.5 kilometres to the southwest as well as several high-grade gold occurrences such as Lawr (189 g/t Au, 200 g/t Ag and 1.7% Pb [grab]), and 9.79 g/t Au over 1.25 m [channel]), Anaconda Ouest (117 g/t Au), and Couleuvre (38.40 g/t Au) in the immediate area.

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At Mista, channel sampling across the mineralized horizon, which has been traced laterally over 350 metres, previously returned up to 1.00% Cu, 0.21 g/t Au and 7.9 g/t Ag over 12.9 metres. This horizon is coincident with a 700 metre-long induced polarization chargeability anomaly with the strongest chargeability segments hidden under the overburden cover. Chargeability axes are commonly caused by sulphide occurrences including chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pyrite which are present at Mista.

On April 3, 2024, the Corporation and QPM published a news release announcing the results of a joint targeting study for gold and lithium on the eastern portion of the Serpent-Radisson project and the southwestern portion of the Sakami project. The close collaboration between the two companies resulted in: a) the identification of 12 priority gold and lithium targets including 3 high-priority targets that can be drill-ready following a field inspection later this year; and b) an improved geological understanding and confirmation of the structural and lithological controls on gold and lithium mineralization. The study was performed by ALS GoldSpot Discoveries Ltd. with the assistance of GeoVector Management Inc. and under the guidance of Harfang and QPM teams.

The Corporation is planning a summer 2024 exploration program which will follow up on successful 2023 exploration activities. This program includes additional prospecting, and investigating targets identified in the recent joint targeting study. The main gold discoveries on the central-western portion of the property will be revisited; this will provide essential context for a 3D modeling exercise aimed at identifying potential drilling opportunities.

In preparation for the summer 2024 Serpent-Radisson field program, letters were sent to key members of the Wemindji Cree communities.

3.4 Lake Fagnant Property (joint venture)

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the Lake Fagnant Property is an aggregate of 8 mining claims totalling 394 hectares located in NTS sheet 33N02. These claims were staked by map designation by the Corporation, Kenorland Minerals Ltd. ("Kenorland") and Troilus Gold Corp. ("Troilus"). The property is located 55 kilometres east of Whapmagoostui/Kuujuarapik (Nunavik, Québec) and 155 kilometres north of Radisson (Eeyou Istchee James Bay). It covers the northwestern portion of the Archean Great Whale greenstone belt in the Minto Subprovince of the Superior Province. The property is known for its gold potential associated with structural corridors. During Q2-24, eight (8) claims were abandoned and thirty (30) during Q4-24.

There are five mining claims subject to a 1% NSR royalty shared between Geotest Corporation (0.5%) and Wayne Holmstead (0.5%). Under the joint venture agreement, the initial respective participating interests of the participants are as follows: 40% for the Corporation, 40% for Kenorland and 20% for Troilus. The operator of the joint venture will be the Corporation for as long as its participating interest is equal to or greater than the other participants. If the Corporation's or Kenorland's interest is diluted to less than 10%, it will be converted into a 1% NSR royalty on the Lake Fagnant Property. The operator will have the right to buy-back half of this royalty (0.5% NSR) for \$500,000 or, under certain circumstances, the aggregate royalty (1% NSR) for \$1,000,000. If Troilus' participating interest is diluted to less than 10%, then Troilus interest will be converted to a 0.5% NSR royalty on the initial claims. The operator will have the right to buy back half of the NSR royalty (0.25% NSR) for \$250,000 or, under certain circumstances, the aggregate royalty (0.5% NSR) for \$500,000. As at January 31, 2024, the participating interests of the participants have not changed.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation has not done any fieldwork on the Lake Fagnant Property during Fiscal 24 and as such the claims comprising this property will be abandoned on their expiry dates. An impairment on the full amount of \$8,537 has been taken as at January 31, 2024.

3.5 Lake Aulneau Property

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the Lake Aulneau Property is composed of 5 mining claims totalling 235 hectares located in NTS sheets 24C15, 24C16 and 24F02 (Nunavik, Québec). All of these claims, 100% owned by the Corporation and staked by map designation, cover rocks belonging to the Labrador Trough. The property is located 125 kilometres south of Kuujuaq and 265 kilometres north of Schefferville. Fifty-three (53) claims were abandoned during Q2-24, thirteen (13) during Q3-24, and fourteen (14) during Q4-24.

This property is known for its copper, nickel, platinum and palladium potential hosted in differentiated mafic-ultramafic sills. It encompasses at least seven copper, nickel, platinum and palladium prospects and showings, namely Marymac I and II, Lepage, Island, Redcliff, Float, and Nine South. A historical resource was calculated from diamond drill holes completed in the 1970's and 1980's and published in previous exploration reports for four of the previously mentioned mineralized occurrences. It includes 1,088,000 tonnes @ 2.02% Cu, 0.45% Ni, 1.0 g/t Pt and 3.1 g/t Pd for the Lepage and Island zones combined, 1,068,000 tonnes @ 2.09% Cu and 0.51% Ni for the Redcliff prospect, 930,000 tonnes @ 1.60% Cu and 0.43% Ni for Marymac II, and 133,000 tonnes @ 2.10% Cu and 0.43% Ni for the Float prospect. These estimates do not refer to any category of mineral resources or mineral reserves of the NI-43-101 such as stated in the 2014 CIM Definition Standards on Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves. These estimates are treated as historical information and have not been verified by the Corporation. The Corporation is not treating these historical estimates as a current mineral resource. Anomalous gold and silver values are locally associated with the previously mentioned mineralized occurrences. Harfang considers that the Lake Aulneau Property is highly prospective for CSM such as nickel, copper and PGE.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation has not done any fieldwork on the Lake Aulneau Property during Fiscal 24 and as such the claims comprising this property will be abandoned on their expiry dates. An impairment on the full amount of \$11,427 has been taken as at January 31, 2024.

3.6 La Passe Property

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the La Passe Property is composed of 218 mining claims totalling 11,218 hectares in NTS sheet 33F07. All of these claims are 100% owned by the Corporation. Twenty-four (24) of the original claims were abandoned at their expiry date (May 28, 2023). The property is located in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec), approximately 78 kilometres southeast of the Radisson locality. It is accessible by boat transportation on lake Sakami from the Transtaiga Road and by air transportation. This property is considered prospective for gold and lithium mineralization. The La Pointe prospect owned by QPM is located 16 kilometres southwest and the JR gold showing and other nearby mineralized occurrences, also owned by QPM, are located 8 kilometres southwest of the La Passe Property.

Geological knowledge of the area is limited to mapping done by the MRNF and scarce exploration mainly located along the shore of lake Sakami. The project includes sedimentary rocks belonging to the Opinaca Subprovince in proximity to the regional contact with the La Grande Subprovince. Dominant lithologies include folded wacke, paragneiss and pegmatite. No precious and/or base metal showing is yet known inside the limits of the property. The overall geological architecture of the area is considered favourable for gold mineralization as it straddles a metamorphic gradient (greenschist to lower amphibolite), a geological setting reminiscent of that in the region of the Éléonore mine. Harfang considers that the La Passe property is prospective for CSM mainly because of the presence of two-mica pegmatite with accessory minerals such as tourmaline, beryl and garnet. There is no evidence of previous exploration for spodumene-bearing lithium-cesium-tantalum pegmatite dykes on the property.

Exploration Work on the Property

During Q1 and Q2-24, Harfang compiled historical data in the vicinity of the property and assessed geological information obtained in 2020 in preparation for limited prospecting undertaken during Q3-24. Sixty-three (63) grab samples were collected from pegmatite for CSM determination, and two grab samples were taken from a sedimentary rock and a quartz vein for gold and other precious and base metal analyses. No anomalous values in lithium, gold or any other gold or base metals are reported so far from analytical results. Two samples contain more than 1.3% Be due to the presence of beryl crystals. Pegmatites at La Passe are moderately evolved based on the K/Rb ratio on muscovite. They are complex and contain the suite of accessory minerals typically associated with lithium mineralization.

Following a data review, the Corporation is planning a targeted surface exploration program during the summer 2024 field season.

In preparation for the summer 2024 La Passe field program, letters were sent to key members of the Wemindji Cree communities.

3.7 Taiga Property

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the Taiga Property is composed of 314 mining claims totalling 16,167 hectares in NTS sheets 33F06 and 33F07. All of these claims are 100% owned by the Corporation. The property is located in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec), approximately 72 kilometres southeast of the Radisson locality. It is accessible by a pickup truck along the Transtaiga Road and by helicopter. This property is considered as highly prospective for gold mineralization.

Most of the property is underlain by the Langelier Complex and Duncan Intrusions (La Grande Subprovince). These geological entities are made up of a wide variety of intermediate and felsic intrusive rocks which have been underestimated for their gold potential over the last decades. The Corporation's recent success in discovering structurally controlled gold occurrences in these rocks on the Serpent-Radisson property is the main reason for acquiring the Taiga Property. Claims cover large unexplored structural breaks along which circular ultramafic bodies were intruded suggesting the deformation corridors are deeply rooted into the continental crust, a geological setting favourable for gold mineralization.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation planned to be active on the property during summer-fall 2023 but, because of the operational delays due to forest fires, the surface exploration was postponed to summer 2024.

Following a data review, the Corporation is planning a targeted surface exploration program during the summer 2024 field season.

In preparation for the summer 2024 Taiga field program, letters were sent to key members of the Chisasibi and Wemindji Cree communities.

3.8 Pontax Property

Property Description

As at January 31, 2024, the Pontax Property is composed of 287 mining claims totalling 15,323 hectares in NTS sheets 33N11 and 32N14. All of these claims are 100% owned by the Corporation. On July 21, 2022, Harfang entered into an option agreement with Li-FT pursuant to which Li-FT has been granted the sole and exclusive option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Pontax Property and is the project operator.

The property is located in Eeyou Istchee James Bay, approximately 220 kilometres north of Matagami and 100 kilometres northeast of Waskaganish. It is accessible by pickup truck as the Billy-Diamond Highway cuts across the property. The Pontax River also provides good access by boat to the middle portion of the property. This property is prospective for gold and base metal mineralization. A geological compilation completed by Harfang revealed the presence of pegmatite dykes providing evidence for the exploration potential of lithium in the area.

Geological features of the immediate region were outlined by the MRNF following mapping done over the past decades. Only limited historical exploration was carried in specific sectors in the eastern part of the property. The region is mainly underlain by folded volcanic and sedimentary units which are part of the Lower Eastmain River greenstone belt (La Grande Subprovince). The mafic to felsic volcanic rocks and subordinate associated iron formations and sedimentary rocks form the Anatacau-Pivert Formation (Eastmain Group). That formation is unconformably overlain by wacke and conglomerate of the Pontax Formation. The northwestern part of the property covers a portion of the structural limit between the La Grande and Nemiscau subprovinces.

A cluster of till samples defines an anomaly with high values in Li-Cs-P-Nb-Ga-Mn-W-Mo \pm Ta-Sn-Rb covering an area of approximately 8 by 7.5 kilometres in the southwestern portion of the property suggesting a spatial relationship with a variably pegmatitic granite and supracrustal rocks. A new lithium showing, assaying 0.41% Li₂O (grab sample) was reported by Li-FT in 2022 in an amphibolite adjacent to a pegmatite in a quarry located 600 metres from the Billy-Diamond Highway.

Exploration Work on the Property

On May 2, 2024, Li-FT published a news release with results from its summer 2023 exploration program at Pontax. The results revealed a 13 km by 6 km till anomaly that has spodumene grain counts similar to till down-ice of the Whabouchi lithium deposit, located approximately 2 km northeast of Li-FT's sampling. Harfang has been advised by Li-FT, the operator of the option agreement, that a more extensive exploration program targeting lithium-bearing pegmatites is anticipated to commence in 2024 to follow up on the success of the 2023 activities.

3.9 Blakelock Property

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, Harfang owns 335 contiguous mining claims covering 6,977 hectares referred to as the Blakelock Property (Ontario). On October 25, 2018, the Corporation entered into an agreement with Lake Shore Gold Corp. ("Lake Shore") and its parent, Pan American Silver Corp. (formerly, Tahoe Resources Inc.), wherein the Corporation acquired 100% of its Blakelock Property. In order to complete the acquisition, the Corporation successfully incurred qualifying exploration expenditures on the property before December 20, 2021. In addition, Pan American Silver retains a NSR royalty equal to 2% on all minerals mined, produced, or otherwise recovered from the property, as defined in and governed by the NSR Royalty Agreement dated December 14, 2018. The Corporation retains the right to buyback one half (1%) of the Pan American Silver NSR at any time in the future for a purchase price of \$1,000,000. On June 29, 2021, Maverix Metals Inc., now owned by Triple Flag Precious Metals Corp., announced the acquisition of the Pan American Silver NSR royalty.

The Blakelock Property is located along the same deformation corridor that is host to the Casa Berardi Gold Mine currently being operated by Hecla Mining Co. The Corporation believes that Blakelock has the potential to host gold mineralization typical of the Casa Berardi Gold Mine.

The most significant gold occurrence on the property is the Porphyry Creek Zone which consists in an intensely sericitized, quartz veined and sulphide-mineralized porphyry. Historical drill intersections include 10.91 g/t Au and 97.45 g/t Ag over 10.25 m, and 6.16 g/t Au and 17.7 g/t Ag over 4.55 m (1988), 15.68 g/t Au over 1.50 m (2006), 3.05 g/t Au over 1.10 m (2008) and 28.41 g/t Au over 2.40 m (2010).

Exploration Work on the Property

No exploration work was conducted on the Blakelock Property during Fiscal 24. Any future exploration campaign will benefit from the aerial LiDAR survey and the high-resolution helicopter-borne magnetic gradiometer survey completed on the property in May 2021. This data will be used to help define the structural framework of the property and plan the next phase of exploration.

The Corporation has initiated an evaluation of the exploration potential of the Blakelock project.

3.10 Egan Property

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, the Egan Property ("Egan") located in northeastern Ontario consists of 449 contiguous mining claims covering 11,721 hectares. On August 5, 2020, the Corporation entered into an option agreement granting it the right to earn a 100% interest in Egan by making \$350,000 in cash payments, \$400,000 in exploration expenditures and issuing 900,000 shares staged over a three-year period.

On February 8, 2024, the Corporation published a news release announcing it has exercised its option to acquire 100% interest in the Egan Property.

In September 2021, the Corporation further expanded and consolidated Egan through two separate transactions involving purchase agreements increasing the total land area to 11,720 hectares and 454 claims. The overall claims total was reduced to 449 as a result of the recent merger of several boundary claims into regular claims. A purchase agreement was completed to obtain a 100% interest in a block of 30 claims covering 642 hectares in the northeast area of the property in exchange for a cash payment of \$15,000 and the issuance of 100,000 common shares of the Corporation. The Vendors have also been granted a 2% NSR royalty, half of which may be purchased at any time by the Corporation for \$1,000,000. The second transaction was on a block of six claims in the south-central portion of the property and was acquired by granting a 2% NSR royalty to the owners, half of which may be purchased by the Corporation at any time for \$1,000,000.

Egan was optioned in August 2020 based on the 2018 discovery by the Vendors of the E1 high-grade gold showing exposed by forestry logging operations. The E1 showing consists of a shear zone hosted, quartz veins stockwork which crosscuts the Bradley Lake ("BL") syenite. Syenite intrusions in the area display a close spatial relationship with several gold deposits including Alamos Gold's Young-Davidson Mine (3 M oz), the past producing Ross Mine (1 M oz), Kirkland Lake Gold's Macassa (5 M oz), and Holt-McDermott mines (3 M oz). The property is also strategically located near three actively producing gold mining camps (Timmins, Kirkland Lake, Matachewan) which collectively have produced greater than 115 M oz gold.

Four gold occurrences are known on the property. The E1 showing corresponds to a shear zone with quartz veins stockwork within a syenite. Grab samples yielded up to 105.00 g/t, 63.70 g/t and 22.70 g/t Au and channels up to 7.70 g/t Au over 3.0 metres (chip sampling). At the E2 zone, easterly trending laminated quartz veins and northerly trending sigmoidal quartz-ankerite veins hosted by sheared mafic metavolcanics yielded up to 19.3 g/t Au. The E3 Zone (grab samples up to 44.7 g/t Au) consists of an easterly trending shear zone of sulphidic schist with 10-20% pyrite and 5-15% narrow quartz veins hosted in chloritic mafic metavolcanics. The E1S showing hosted in altered syenite has up to 25 g/t Au (grab samples).

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation did not proceed to field activities on the property in Fiscal 24. The next field program will involve follow-up on the known gold occurrences and continue prospecting to explain the gold-in-soil and IP anomalies. The soil survey and IP survey could be extended to other parts of the property. The next program will also benefit from the recent LiDAR survey flown by the Corporation.

The Corporation has initiated an evaluation of the exploration potential of the Egan project.

3.11 Selbaie Property

Property description

During Q2-24, all six claims once forming the Selbaie Property were transferred to Abitibi according to the agreement described below. The property was located in NTS sheet 32E15, 12 kilometres east of the past producing copper-zinc-gold Selbaie Mine. It is located 80 kilometres west of Matagami in the Abitibi Greenstone Belt.

Pursuant to an agreement dated February 6, 2023, the six claims were sold to Abitibi. Abitibi has agreed to pay \$5,000 in cash and issue 600,000 common shares to the Corporation. Abitibi also grants to Harfang a 2% NSR royalty, half of which may be bought back at any time for \$1,000,000.

3.12 Ewart

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns 119 contiguous claims covering 6,146 hectares in NTS sheets 33G04 referred to as the Ewart Property in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). These claims, 100% owned by the Corporation, were acquired by map designation. This property covers an area considered by the MRNF to host lithium and rare metal mineralization hosted in granite and pegmatite of the Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite. According to the MRNF, this favourable zone corresponds to an aureole 2 to 3 kilometre thick on the periphery of an intrusion of the Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite. This zone is characterized by the presence of banded and beryllium-enriched pegmatitic intrusions intersecting paragneiss of the Laguiche Complex. It is possible to suppose a metallic zonation in pegmatites marked by a progressive enrichment of Be; Be, Nb, Ta; Li, Be, Ta, Nb; and Li, Cs, Be, Ta, Nb outwards of the pluton. That region located inside the Opinaca Subprovince still remains largely unexplored.

Exploration Work on the Property

During Q3-24, the Corporation has proceeded to the geological compilation of historical work done in the area in preparation for its first prospecting program. A 2-day surface prospection during Q3-24 did not reveal anomalous lithium and rare metal content. The project remains underexplored and will be evaluated during Q2-25.

Following a data review, the Corporation is planning a targeted surface exploration program during the summer 2024 field season.

In preparation for the summer 2024 Ewart program, letters were sent to key members of the Wemindji Cree communities.

3.13 Lemare

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns 269 mining claims covering 14,068 hectares in NTS sheets 32O11 and 32O12 referred to as the Lemare Property in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). A total of 46 claims were added to the property during Q2-24 and 6 claims during Q3-24. All of these claims, 100% owned by the Corporation, were acquired by map designation. The property straddles across the all-season gravel North Road (*Route du Nord*).

The property is located inside the Opatika Subprovince, approximately four kilometres south of the La Grande Subprovince. Granite and pegmatite of the Theodat Complex are abundant in the region. A limited surface area of the property is located inside a zone where exploration is allowed under specific conditions due to the proximity of a hydroelectric reservoir.

The Corporation targeted this specific area based on several strong calculated lithium anomalies in lake sediments. It is also located near the major tectonic boundary between the La Grande and Opatika subprovinces and 20 kilometres southeast of the Whabouchi lithium deposit.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation completed the geological compilation of historical work done in the area in preparation for its first prospecting program deployed during Q2-24 and Q3-24. Surface exploration confirmed the presence of abundant pegmatite outcrops but no spodumene or other lithium-bearing minerals were observed. The main units encountered were various felsic intrusions generally granite and foliated granodiorite intersected or associated with pegmatitic injections. A total of 142 rock samples were collected for lithium mineralization and 9 additional rock samples were selected for gold. The Corporation previously reported in a news release (September 6, 2023) that pegmatites were observed during a field prospecting program but no spodumene or lithium minerals were identified and subsequently no anomalous values are reported from analytical results.

The Corporation continues to evaluate the exploration potential of the Lemare project. No field work is currently planned for summer 2024.

3.14 Ross

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns 100 mining claims covering 5,302 hectares in NTS sheets 32O15, 32O16, 33B01 and 33B02 referred to as the Ross property in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). These claims were staked by map designation during Q1-24. Access to the property is by air transportation.

The Corporation targeted this specific area based on a geological setting relatively similar to that of the Whabouchi lithium deposit located 85 kilometres to the southwest along the same Lac des Montagnes volcano-sedimentary belt. Lithologies of the property include paragneiss of the Voirdye and Prosper formations, felsic intrusions and minor ultramafic rocks. A strong calculated beryllium anomaly in lake sediments is located inside the limits of the property. The area is largely under-explored and has the potential to host lithium-bearing pegmatite.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation completed the geological compilation of historical work done in the area in preparation for its first prospecting program deployed during Q2-24 and Q3-24. Surface exploration confirmed the presence of abundant pegmatite outcrops but no spodumene or other lithium-bearing minerals were observed. The pinkish to whitish biotite-bearing pegmatites are intruded into felsic and intermediate intrusions and in paragneiss and migmatites. Rare amphibolites (basaltic or gabbroic protolith) and ultramafic rocks were described. A total of 32 rock samples were collected for lithium mineralization and 8 additional rock samples were selected for gold. The Corporation previously reported in a news release (September 6, 2023) that pegmatites were observed during a field prospecting program but no spodumene or lithium minerals were identified and subsequently no anomalous values are reported from analytical results.

The Corporation continues to evaluate the exploration potential of the Ross project. No field work is currently planned for summer 2024.

3.15 Conviac

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns 140 mining claims covering 7,360 hectares in NTS sheets 33B06 and 33B07 referred to as the Conviac Property in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). These claims were staked by map designation.

Geological units mainly include paragneiss and metatexite mapped in both subprovinces and granodiorite and tonalite in the La Grande Subprovince. The region is largely under-explored and is prospective for lithium and gold.

The Corporation targeted this specific area based on a strong calculated lithium anomaly in lake sediments. It is also located along the major tectonic boundary between the La Grande and Opinaca subprovinces. The Éléonore Mine is located 70 kilometres to the northwest along the same boundary.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation completed the geological compilation of historical work done in the area in preparation for its first prospecting program deployed during Q2-24 and Q3-24. Surface exploration confirmed that the western and southwestern parts of the property are mainly composed of large felsic to intermediate intrusive bodies (granite, granodiorite, monzodiorite) locally with a pegmatitic texture (mostly of pinkish biotite-bearing granitic composition). Pink pegmatite dykes were found into the granitic plutons. Paragneiss (derived from wacke and arkose) and migmatites dominate the rest of the property. Scarce amphibolites (basaltic or gabbroic protolith) are found within the paragneiss package. Decimetric to pluri-metric wide pegmatitic sills and dikes of felsic composition were observed. These dykes and sills are interpreted as anatectic granite issued from the partial melting of the metasedimentary rocks. No spodumene or other lithium-bearing minerals have been observed. Muscovite and apatite were observed in one narrow pegmatitic dyke in the central part of the property. A total of 33 rock samples were collected for lithium mineralization and 2 additional rock samples were selected for gold. The Corporation previously reported in a news release (September 6, 2023) that pegmatites were observed during a field prospecting program but no spodumene or lithium minerals were identified and subsequently no anomalous values are reported from analytical results.

The Corporation continues to evaluate the exploration potential of the Conviac project. No field work is currently planned for summer 2024.

3.16 Sakami

Property description

As at January 31, 2024, the Corporation owns 204 mining claims covering 10,481 hectares in NTS sheets 33G06 and 33G07 referred to as the Sakami Property in Eeyou Istchee James Bay (Québec). Grouped into two distinct blocks eight kilometres apart, the property is located seven kilometres south of the Transtaiga Road. A secondary gravel road connected to the Transtaiga road and a powerline run through the eastern block of claims.

The Corporation targeted this specific area based on a couple of strong calculated lithium and beryllium anomalies in lake sediments. The property is located near the northern border of the Opinaca Subprovince. It contains wacke-derived paragneiss and intrusive rocks such as tonalite and granite of the Vieux Comptoir Granitic Suite. The area is largely under-explored and has the potential to host lithium-bearing pegmatite.

Exploration Work on the Property

The Corporation has proceeded to the geological compilation of historical work done in the area in preparation for its first prospecting program planned for Q3-24. However, because of all delays caused by forest fires, no exploration has been conducted on that property during Fiscal 24.

Following a data review, the Corporation is planning a targeted surface exploration program during the summer 2024 field season.

In preparation for the summer 2024 Sakami field program, letters were sent to key members of the Wemindji Cree communities.

3.17 Projects Generation

During Fiscal 24, the Corporation continued its geological compilation and evaluation program for the acquisition of new properties in Québec and Ontario.

4. SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	Fiscal 24	Fiscal 23	Fiscal 22
	\$	\$	\$
Financial Results			
Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of tax credits and government grant	1,706,034	2,180,027	3,533,597
Net loss	2,193,547	3,533,961	3,407,060
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	0.04	0.07	0.11 ⁽¹⁾
Financial Position			
Cash	6,427,920	7,413,806	7,264,839
Total assets	16,591,437	17,186,332	8,924,540
Total current liabilities	611,220	198,687	931,353
Shareholders' equity	15,869,795	16,987,645	7,993,187
Working capital	6,457,961	7,698,909	6,454,249

5. RESULT OF OPERATIONS

5.1 Discussion on Fiscal 24

The Corporation reported a net loss of \$2,193,547 in Fiscal 24 (\$3,533,961 in Fiscal 23). The main variations are as follow:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of tax credits and government grant \$1,706,034 (\$2,180,027 in Fiscal 23). See section on exploration and evaluation activities for details of exploration and evaluation expenditures. An amount of tax credits and government grant of \$498,832 was recorded in Fiscal 24 (\$300,652 in Fiscal 23).
- Salaries and benefits for \$182,449 (\$55,796 in Fiscal 23). The salary of the Vice President, Exploration is presented in this section for Fiscal 24 while for Fiscal 23, the salary of the President and CEO of the Corporation who was in function until April 13, 2022 remained paid until that date and that the expense of his replacement is presented in the consulting and professional fees.
- Stock-based compensation of \$52,000 (\$235,800 in Fiscal 23) was estimated using the Black-Scholes model. On December 11, 2023 a total of 400,000 stock options (600,000 in Fiscal 23) were granted and their fair value was estimated at \$52,000 (\$235,800 in Fiscal 23). The options became fully vested upon the grant date.
- Consulting and professional fees of \$517,227, office and administrative of \$87,164, travel, conference and investor relations of \$272,995 and filing fees of \$36,648, for an aggregate of \$914,034 (\$861,886 in aggregate in Fiscal 23). There was an increase of consulting and professional fees partly explained by the appointment of a new President and CEO in April 2022, the appointment of a new President in December 2023 as well as increased accounting, auditing and tax fees as there have been more transactions and corporate activities. There was an increase of travel, conference and investor relations expenses explained by an increase in participation in marketing activities as well as digital marketing development within capital markets, investor presentation and return to participation in congresses.
- Gain on disposal of exploration and evaluation assets for \$7,189 (\$nil in Fiscal 23). In February 2023, the Corporation received Abitibi shares for the sale of the Selbaie Project for a non-cash consideration valued at \$30,000 and \$5,000 in cash.
- Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (non-cash items) of \$19,964 (\$90,548 in Fiscal 23). See section on exploration and evaluation activities for the detailed explanations.
- Interest income for \$323,776 (\$206,594 in Fiscal 23). Interest earned on bank account principal has increased due to the significant rise in market interest rates.

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- A net favorable change in fair value of listed shares (non-cash) of \$45,535 (unfavorable of \$641,250 in Fiscal 23) was recorded and explained for Fiscal 24 by the significant increase in value of Abitibi shares for \$198,035 and the decline in value of Monarch and QcX Gold shares for an aggregate of \$152,500.
- Deferred income taxes recovery of \$396,418 (\$402,093 in Fiscal 23). This recovery consists mainly in the amortization, in proportion of the exploration work completed, of the premium related to flow-through shares renunciations following the March 16, 2023, May 2, 2023 and December 22, 2023 private placements (June 25, 2021 and November 3, 2021 private placements in Fiscal 23).

5.2 Discussion on Q4-24

The Corporation reported a net loss of \$297,276 in Q4-24 (\$433,301 in Q4-23). The main variations are as follow:

- Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of tax credits and government grant \$83,746 (\$230,722 in Q4-23). See section on exploration and evaluation activities for details of exploration and evaluation expenditures. An amount of tax credits and government grant of \$42,675 was recorded in Q4-24 (\$297,057 in Q4-23).
- Salaries and benefits for \$45,381 (\$5,814 in Q4-23). The salary of the Vice President, Exploration is presented in this section for Q4-24.
- Stock-based compensation of \$52,000 (\$nil in Q4-23) was estimated using the Black-Scholes model. On December 11, 2023 a total of 400,000 stock options (nil in Q4-23) were granted and their fair value was estimated at \$52,000 (\$nil in Q4-23). The options became fully vested upon the grant date.
- Consulting and professional fees of \$162,038, office and administrative of \$20,288, travel, conference and investor relations of \$89,723 and filing fees of \$5,867, for an aggregate of \$277,916 (\$243,570 in aggregate in Q4-23). There was an increase of consulting and professional fees partly explained by the appointment of a new President in December 2023 which was added to the CEO fees in Q4-24. There was an increase of travel, conference and investor relations expenses explained by an increase in participation in marketing activities as well as investor presentation.
- Impairment of exploration and evaluation assets (non-cash items) of \$15,502 (\$90,548 in Q4-23). See section on exploration and evaluation activities for the detailed explanations.
- A favorable change in fair value of listed shares (non-cash) of \$119,535 (a favorable of \$75,000 in Q4-23) was recorded and explained by the significant increase in value of Abitibi shares for \$147,035 and the decline in value of Monarch and QcX Gold shares for an aggregate of \$27,500.
- Deferred income taxes recovery of \$10,600 (\$nil in Q4-23). This recovery consists mainly in the amortization, in proportion of the exploration work completed, of the premium related to flow-through shares renunciation following the December 22, 2023 private placements in Q4-24.

6. SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The following table presents selected financial information for each of the most recent eight quarters:

	Q4-24	Q3-24	Q2-24	Q1-24
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of tax credits and government grant	83,746	506,494	302,798	812,996
Net loss	297,276	652,451	358,790	885,030
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	-	0.01	0.01	0.02
Cash	6,427,920	5,992,964	6,586,995	6,690,110
Total assets	16,591,437	16,113,349	16,687,376	16,759,124
Total current liabilities	611,220	310,701	225,347	274,530
Shareholders' equity	15,869,795	15,685,121	16,337,572	16,484,594
Working capital	6,457,961	6,278,420	6,999,382	7,195,134

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	Q4-23	Q3-23	Q2-23	Q1-23
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation expenditures, net of tax credits and government grant	230,722	499,219	765,743	684,343
Net loss	433,301	1,134,719	981,485	984,456
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02
Cash	7,413,806	8,244,531	9,485,292	10,267,346
Total assets	17,186,332	17,664,412	19,217,971	20,331,697
Total current liabilities	198,687	206,371	733,184	865,425
Shareholders' equity	16,987,645	17,458,041	18,484,787	19,466,272
Working capital	7,698,909	8,259,358	9,006,652	9,874,828

Highlights for each quarter are as follows.

6.1 Q4-24

- On December 22, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 2,733,333 flow-through common shares as part of a charity arrangement at a price of \$0.30 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$820,000.
- On December 22, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 573,811 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.21 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$120,500.
- The Corporation granted the President, Rick Breger, with 400,000 options exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.15 and valid for 10 years. The options vested 100% at the grant date.
- The Corporation sold 300,000 shares of Abitibi in November 2023 at an average price of \$0.32 per share for a total value of \$96,035.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures before tax credits and government grant for a sum of \$126,421 were mainly incurred on Serpent-Radisson property and are composed primarily of salaries and benefits, analysis, and geology expenses.

6.2 Q3-24

- The Corporation added 6 claims by map designation to the Lemare property.
- In order to honor the option agreement for the Egan property and following an amendment to the option agreement, the Corporation paid \$85,000 to the vendors.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures before tax credits and government grant for a sum of \$683,925 were mainly incurred on Lake Menarik property and are composed primarily of geology, salaries and benefits, and analysis expenses.

6.3 Q2-24

- In accordance with the option agreement signed with Li-FT, Harfang received on July 13, 2023 for the first anniversary of the agreement, the sum of \$25,000.
- On May 2, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 953,437 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.32 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$305,100.
- In May 2023, the Corporation started a new lease for its Quebec office for five years.
- The Corporation added 43 claims by map designation to the Lemare property.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for a sum of \$302,798 were mainly incurred on Lake Menarik property and are composed primarily of salaries and benefits, geology, and analysis expenses.

6.4 Q1-24

- On March 16, 2023, the Corporation closed a non-brokered private placement consisting of 1,842,106 flow-through common shares at a price of \$0.38 per flow-through common share for gross proceeds of \$700,000.
- On February 6, 2023, the Corporation signed an agreement for the sale of 100% of its right, title and interest in the Selbaie property to Abitibi. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, Abitibi paid to Harfang \$5,000 in cash and issued on February 13, 2023 to the Corporation an aggregate of 600,000 common shares valued at \$30,000.
- The Corporation added 3 claims by map designation to the Lemare property.
- The Corporation created the Ross (140 claims) property by map designation.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures before tax credits and government grant for a sum of \$1,091,722 were mainly incurred on the Lake Menarik property and are composed primarily of drilling, analysis, and geophysics expenses.

6.5 Q4-23

- Harfang has completed a vertical amalgamation with its wholly-owned subsidiary, LaSalle Exploration Corp., effective November 1, 2022, with the name of the amalgamated company to remain "Harfang Exploration Inc."
- The Corporation added 162 claims by map designation to the La Passe property.
- The Corporation created the Conviac (140 claims), Ewart (119 claims), Lemare (217 claims) and Sakami (204 claims) properties by map designation.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures before tax credits and government grant for a sum of \$527,779 were mainly incurred on Lake Menarik property and are composed primarily of geophysics, salaries and benefits, and drilling expenses.

6.6 Q3-23

- On October 11, 2022, the Corporation signed a purchase agreement with CMH, regarding the acquisition by Harfang of 53 mining claims contiguous to the Lake Menarik and Menarik East properties and paid a cash consideration of \$82,150 and issued 300,000 common shares valued at \$60,000.
- In order to honor the option agreement for the Egan property, the Corporation paid \$80,000 and issued to the vendors 36,260 shares of Harfang valued at \$10,878.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for a sum of \$502,814 were mainly incurred on Lake Menarik property and are composed primarily of geology, salaries and benefits, and analysis expenses.

6.7 Q2-23

- On July 20, 2022, the Corporation signed an option agreement with Li-FT pursuant to which LiFT has been granted the sole and exclusive option to acquire up to a 70% interest in the Pontax property. Upon signing, LiFT made a \$25,000 cash payment to Harfang.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for a sum of \$765,743 were mainly incurred on Serpent and Radisson properties and are composed primarily of geology, salaries and benefits, and analysis expenses.

6.8 Q1-23

- On January 5, 2022, Harfang and LaSalle entered into a definitive Arrangement Agreement pursuant to which Harfang agreed to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of LaSalle. On April 13, 2022, upon completion of the Arrangement, Harfang issued an aggregate of 17,739,540 common shares to the former shareholders of LaSalle.
- On April 13, 2022, immediately prior to the closing of the Transaction, the Corporation performed a consolidation on a 2.1554 for 1 basis of the Corporation's issued equity instruments including common shares, warrants and options.

- On February 4, 2022, Harfang completed a non-brokered private placement of 7,727,271 subscription receipts at a price of \$0.55 per subscription receipt for an amount of \$4,249,999. The gross proceeds arising from the Offering were held in escrow by an escrow agent pending completion of the Transaction. On April 13, 2022, the total gross proceeds arising from the Offering were released from escrow and each subscription receipt was automatically converted into one (1) common share of Harfang resulting in the issuance of 7,727,271 common shares.
- On April 13, 2022, in connection with the closing of the Arrangement, Harfang subscribed for 1,250,000 common shares of Monarch, at a price of \$0.60 per share, for a total amount of \$750,000.
- The Corporation granted the CEO, Ian Campbell, with 600,000 options exercisable at an exercise price of \$0.55 and valid for 10 years. The options vested 100% at the grant date.
- Exploration and evaluation expenditures for a sum of \$684,343 were mainly incurred on the Serpent property and are composed primarily of drilling, salaries and benefits, and analysis expenses.

7. LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Corporation has working capital of \$6,457,961 as at January 31, 2024, (\$7,698,909 as at January 31, 2023). From this working capital, the Corporation has to dedicate \$916,287, to Canadian mining properties exploration, pursuant to the terms of the December 22, 2023 flow-through financings. The working capital position was favorably improved on March, May and December 2023 when the Corporation completed its private placements for aggregate gross proceeds of \$1,945,600.

Management is of the opinion that it will be able to maintain the status of its current exploration obligations and to keep its properties in good standing. Advanced exploration of some of the mineral properties would require substantially more financial resources. In the past, the Corporation has been able to rely on its ability to raise financing in privately negotiated equity offerings. There is no assurance that such financing will be available when required, or under terms that are favourable to the Corporation. The Corporation may also elect to advance the exploration and development of mineral properties through joint-venture participation.

8. OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

At the date of this MD&A, the Corporation had no material off-balance sheet arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Corporation.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

See section 2.1 for details on subsequent events.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions are described in note 19 of the Fiscal 24 Financial Statements. Nevertheless, following are further details on related party transactions:

The consulting agreement for the President and Chief Executive Officer of the Corporation's, which came into force on April 13, 2022, provided for payments, on termination of agreement without cause or following a change of control, of \$180,000 to \$270,000 representing 12 to 18 times the monthly fee, depending on circumstances. Ian Campbell remained President of the Corporation until December 11, 2023 and Chief Executive Officer until February 1, 2024. After this date, Ian Campbell has agreed to act as an advisor to the Corporation until the next Annual General Meeting of shareholders (the "AGM"). Until the AGM, Ian Campbell will continue to receive consulting fees of \$15,000 per month for his services and on the date of the AGM, Ian Campbell will receive a lump sum of \$110,000.

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In addition, the consulting agreement for the new President (effective December 11, 2023) and Chief Executive Officer (effective February 1, 2024), which came into force on December 11, 2023, provided for payments, on termination of agreement without cause or following a change of control, of \$105,000 to \$420,000 representing 6 to 24 times the monthly fee, depending on circumstances.

In the normal course of operations:

- A company controlled by Ian Campbell (President until December 11, 2023, Chief Executive Officer until February 1, 2024 and director) invoiced an amount of \$180,000 (\$142,250 in Fiscal 23) as president and CEO compensation;
- A company controlled by Karen Rees (director, appointed April 13, 2022) charged an amount of \$nil (\$2,550 in Fiscal 23) which was recorded as professional fees;
- A company controlled by Marc Pothier (corporate secretary, appointed June 22, 2017) charged an amount of \$65,220 (\$113,799 in Fiscal 23) of which \$38,220 (\$76,028 in Fiscal 23) was recorded as professional fees, \$27,000 (\$8,510 in Fiscal 23) as share issuance costs and \$nil (\$29,261 in Fiscal 23) as transaction costs;
- A firm in which Frank Mariage (director until April 13, 2022) is a partner charged an amount in Fiscal 23 of \$95,045 of which \$3,354 was recorded as professional fees and \$91,691 as transaction costs. No amount is applicable for Fiscal 24;
- As at January 31, 2024, the balance due to those related parties amounted to \$69,155 (\$60,295 as at January 31, 2023).

Out of the normal course of operations:

- In Fiscal 2024, directors and officers of the Corporation participate in the May 2, 2023 and in the December 22, 2023 flow-through private placements for \$58,400 and for \$10,500, respectively (\$nil in Fiscal 2023). In Fiscal 2024, the directors of the Corporation did not participate in any other private placement (\$150,001 in the February 4, 2022 private placement). Where applicable, the directors and officers subscribed to the private placements and the flow-through private placements under the same terms and conditions set forth for all subscribers.

11. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES, ESTIMATES, JUDGEMENTS AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires Management to make judgments and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. On an ongoing basis, Management evaluates its judgments in relation to assets, liabilities and expenses. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the given circumstances as the basis for its judgments. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. Critical estimates, judgments, and assumptions exercised in applying accounting policies with the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are described at note 5 of the 2024 consolidated audited Financial Statements. The material accounting policies are described at note 3 of the 2024 consolidated audited Financial Statements.

12. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The most relevant standards, amendments and interpretations issued up to the date of the issuance of the 2024 consolidated audited Financial Statements are listed at note 4 of the consolidated audited Financial Statements.

13. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are described in notes 3.4, 6, 8, 20 and 21 of the 2024 Financial Statements.

14. OUTSTANDING SHARES DATA

	May 23, 2024	January 31, 2024
	Number	Number
Capital stock	64,676,670	64,166,000
Stocks options	3,569,507	2,288,065
Fully diluted	68,246,177	66,454,065

15. STOCK OPTION PLAN

The purpose of the Option Plan is to provide the Corporation with a share-related mechanism to attract, retain and motivate qualified directors, senior officers, employees and consultants of the Corporation, to reward such of these participants from time to time for their contributions toward the long-term goals of the Corporation and to enable and encourage such participants to acquire shares as long-term investments. There is no performance indicator relating to profitability or risk attached to the plan.

The number of options granted is determined by the Board of Directors. The exercise price of any option granted under the plan shall be fixed by the Board of Directors at the time of grant and shall not be lower than the closing price on the day preceding the grant. The term of the option will not exceed ten years from the date of grant. The options vesting period is determined by the Board of Directors. On January 5, 2022 and in connection with the execution of the arrangement agreement, the Board of Directors of the Corporation further agreed to amend the stock option plan of the Corporation to extend the expiry date of certain stock options granted thereunder to a period of up to 12 months following the date on which an optionee ceases to be an "Eligible Person" within the meaning of the Plan. On July 19, 2023, the shareholders of the Corporation reapproved the stock option plan which provides that the maximum number of common shares in the capital of the Corporation that may be reserved for issuance under the plan is limited to a maximum of 10% of the common shares outstanding.

16. RISK FACTORS

The following discussions review a number of important risks which Management believes could impact the Corporation's business. There are other risks, not identified below, which currently, or may in the future exist in the Corporation's operating environment.

16.1 International Conflict

International conflicts, geopolitical tensions, significant inflationary environments and events, including war, military action, terrorism, trade disputes, and international responses thereto have historically led to, and may in the future lead to, uncertainty or volatility in global commodity markets, financial markets and supply chains. Russia's invasion of Ukraine has led to sanctions being levied against Russia by the international community and may result in additional sanctions or other international actions, any of which may have a destabilizing effect on commodity prices, supply chains and global economies more broadly, and may generate more inflationary pressures. A new armed conflict between Palestinian militant groups led by Hamas and Israel began on October 7, 2023. This new conflict increased the instability in this region of the world and may spread to other groups or countries, increasing the risks for the global economy. Volatility in commodity prices, supply chain disruptions, increased interest rates and continued inflationary pressures may adversely affect the Corporation's business, financial condition and results of operations, directly or indirectly. The extent and duration of the Russia-Ukraine and Hamas-Israel conflicts and the related international actions cannot be accurately predicted at this time and the effects of such conflicts may magnify the impact of the other risks identified in this MD&A, including those relating to commodity price volatility, global financial conditions and inflationary pressures. The situation is rapidly changing and unforeseeable impacts, including on shareholders of the Corporation, and third parties with which the Corporation relies on or transacts, may materialize and may have an adverse effect on the Corporation's business, results of operation, and financial condition.

16.2 Exploration and Mining Risks

The business of exploration for minerals and mining involves a high degree of risk. Few properties that are explored are ultimately developed into producing mines.

Currently, there are no known bodies of commercial ore on the mineral properties of which the Corporation intends to acquire an interest and the proposed exploration program is an exploratory search for ore. Unusual or unexpected formations, formation pressures, fires, power outages, labor disruptions, flooding, cave-ins, landslides and the inability to obtain suitable or adequate machinery, equipment or labor are other risks involved in the conduct of exploration programs. The Corporation, from time to time, increases its internal exploration and operating expertise with due advice from consultants and others as required.

The economics of developing gold and other mineral properties is affected by many factors including the cost of operations, variation of the grade of ore mined and fluctuations in the price of any minerals produced. There are no underground or surface plants or equipment on the Corporation's mineral properties.

16.3 Titles to Property

While the Corporation has diligently investigated title to the various properties in which it has interest, and to the best of its knowledge, title to those properties are in good standing, this should not be construed as a guarantee of title. The properties may be subject to prior unregistered agreements or transfer, or native or government land claims, and title may be affected by undetected defects.

16.4 Permits and Licenses

The Corporation's operations may require licenses and permits from various governmental authorities. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain all necessary licenses and permits that may be required to carry out exploration, development and mining operations at its projects.

16.5 Metal Prices

Even if the Corporation's exploration programs are successful, factors beyond the control of the Corporation may affect marketability of any minerals discovered. Metal prices have historically fluctuated widely and are affected by numerous factors beyond the Corporation's control, including international, economic and political trends, expectations for inflation, currency exchange fluctuations, interest rates, global or regional consumption patterns, speculative activities and worldwide production levels. The effect of these factors cannot accurately be predicted.

16.6 Information Systems Security Threats

The Corporation's operations depend upon information technology systems which may be subject to disruption, damage, or failure from different sources, including, without limitation, installation of malicious software, computer viruses, security breaches, cyber-attacks, and defects in design.

Although to date the Corporation has not experienced any material losses relating to cyber-attacks or other information security breaches, there can be no assurance that the Corporation will not incur such losses in the future. The Corporation's risk and exposure to these matters cannot be fully mitigated because of, among other things, the evolving nature of these threats. As a result, cyber security and the continued development and enhancement of controls, processes and practices designed to protect systems, computers, software, data and networks from attack, damage or unauthorized access remain a priority. As cyber threats continue to evolve, the Corporation may be required to expend additional resources to continue to modify or enhance protective measures or to investigate and remediate any security vulnerabilities.

16.7 Competition

The mining industry is intensely competitive in all its phases. The Corporation competes with many companies possessing greater financial resources and technical facilities than itself for the acquisition of mineral interests as well as for recruitment and retention of qualified employees.

16.8 Environmental Regulations

The Corporation's operations are subject to environmental regulations promulgated by government agencies from time to time. Environmental legislation provides for restrictions and prohibitions of spills, release or emission of various substances produced in association with certain mining industry operations, such as seepage from tailing disposal areas, which could result in environmental pollution.

A breach of such legislation may result in imposition of fines and penalties. In addition, certain types of operations require submissions to and approval of environmental impact assessments. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner, which means stricter standards, and enforcement, fines and penalties for non-compliance are more stringent. Environmental assessments of proposed projects carry a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and directors, officers and employees. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has a potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The Corporation intends to fully comply with all environmental regulations.

16.9 Conflicts of Interest

Certain directors and officers of the Corporation are also directors, officers or shareholders of other companies that are similarly engaged in the business of acquiring, developing and exploiting natural resource properties. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest from time to time. The directors or officers of the Corporation are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Corporation and to disclose any interest, which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Corporation. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Board of Directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter. In determining whether or not the Corporation will participate in any project or opportunity, the directors will primarily consider the degree of risk to which the Corporation may be exposed and its financial position at that time.

16.10 Stage of Exploration

The Corporation's properties are in the exploration stage and to date none of them have a proven ore body. The Corporation does not have a history of earnings or return on investment, and there is no assurance that it will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

16.11 Industry Conditions

Mining and milling operations are subject to government regulations. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations such as restrictions on production, price controls, tax and mining duty increases, expropriation of property, pollution controls or changes in conditions under which minerals may be mined, milled or marketed. The marketability of minerals may be affected by numerous factors beyond the control of the Corporation, such as government regulations. The Corporation undertakes exploration in areas that are or could be the subject of native land claims. Such claims could delay work or increase exploration costs. The effect of these factors cannot be accurately determined.

16.12 Uninsured Hazard

Hazards such as unusual geological conditions are involved in exploring for and developing mineral deposits. The Corporation may become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards, which cannot be insured against or against which the Corporation may elect not to insure because of high premium costs or other reasons. The payment of any such liability could result in the loss of Corporation assets or the insolvency of the Corporation.

16.13 Capital Needs

The exploration, development, mining and processing of the Corporation's properties will require substantial additional financing. The only current source of future funds available to the Corporation is the sale of additional equity capital. There is no assurance that such funding will be available to the Corporation or that it will be obtained on terms favourable to the Corporation or will provide the Corporation with sufficient funds to meet its objectives, which may adversely affect the Corporation's business and financial position. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying or indefinite postponement of exploration, development or production on any or all of the Corporation's properties or even a loss of property interest.

16.14 Key Employees

Management of the Corporation rests on a few key officers, the loss of any of whom could have a detrimental effect on its operations.

16.15 Canada Revenue Agency and provincial agencies

No assurance can be made that Canada Revenue Agency and provincial agencies will agree with the Corporation's characterization of expenditures as Canadian exploration expenses or Canadian development expenses or the eligibility of such expenses as Canadian exploration expenses under the *Income Tax Act* (Canada) or any provincial equivalent.

17. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Corporation's Financial Statements are the responsibility of the Corporation's management. The Financial Statements were prepared by the Corporation's management in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards. The Financial Statements include certain amounts based on the use of estimates, judgements and assumptions. Management has established these amounts in a reasonable manner, in order to ensure that the Financial Statements are presented fairly in all material respects.

The Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors based on the estimates, judgements and assumptions as presented by management.

18. FORWARD LOOKING INFORMATION

This MD&A contains forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, which reflects the Corporation's current expectations regarding future events, including expectations regarding the completion of the Offering, the receipt of necessary authorizations from securities regulatory authorities and the use of the net proceeds from the Offering. Such statements can be recognized by the terms "forecast", "anticipate", "consider", "foresee" and other terms and similar expressions. In this MD&A there is forward-looking information based on a number of assumptions and subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Corporation's control that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those that are disclosed in or implied by such forward-looking information. Such risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to, the factors discussed under "Risk Factors" in Section 16. Any forward-looking information included in this MD&A is based only on information currently available to the Corporation and speaks only as of the date on which it is made. Except as required by applicable securities laws, the Corporation assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information to reflect new circumstances or events.

Harfang Exploration Inc.
Management Discussion & Analysis
For the year ended January 31, 2024

May 23, 2024

(s) Richard S Breger

Richard S Breger
President and CEO

(s) Yvon Robert

Yvon Robert
CFO